

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the articles failed to bear adequate directions for use for the purposes for which they were intended. The *Vitalic vitamin and mineral tablets* were offered for use in the treatment of cancer, high blood pressure, diabetes, and heart trouble, and to cure and prevent colds, to prevent contagious diseases of childhood, to thin the blood, to keep one young, to rid the body of lice, to stop tooth decay, and to prevent tiredness; the *Vitalic calcium and phosphorus tablets with vitamin D* were offered for use in the treatment of stomach troubles and to prevent tooth decay. The articles were offered for use in such conditions at lectures delivered in Kansas City, Mo., by Thomas Gaines, on or about June 25, 27, 28, and 29, 1949. The articles were misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** September 7, 1949. Default decree of destruction.

**2873. Misbranding of Sun-O-Ray Ointment. U. S. v. 656 Jars, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27306. Sample No. 51921-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** June 8, 1949, Southern District of Ohio.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** The product was shipped on or about May 11 and 13, 1949, by the Crestline Co., from Chicago, Ill., and a number of circulars were transported by George R. Thurman, from the Crestline Co., on or about May 4, 1949.

**PRODUCT:** 210 14-ounce jars and 446 4-ounce jars of *Sun-O-Ray Ointment* at Cincinnati, Ohio, in the possession of George R. Thurman, together with a number of circulars entitled "Sun-O-Ray Compound."

The product was offered by Mr. Thurman, during lectures delivered by him at Cincinnati, Ohio, on May 12, 1949, for varicose veins, swollen ankles, stiff knees, and pains of arthritis and swollen joints, conditions for which the product failed to bear any directions for use. Examination showed that the product consisted of a mixture of volatile oils, including safrol, camphor, menthol, and eucalyptol, in a greaseless ointment base.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the circulars were false and misleading since the article was not effective in the treatment of bunions: "Bunions \* \* \* have been eased through brisk massage with Sun-O-Ray Foot Ointment by increasing blood circulation." The article was misbranded in this respect when introduced into, and while in, interstate commerce.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use for the purposes for which it was intended. The article was misbranded in this respect while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** September 2, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

#### **DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS**

**2874. Adulteration of water for injection. U. S. v. 36 Bottles \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27473. Sample No. 27734-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** July 18, 1949, Southern District of Illinois.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about June 28, 1948, from Detroit, Mich.

PRODUCT: 36 100-cc. bottles of *water for injection* at Peoria, Ill.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Water for Injection," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was contaminated with undissolved material. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: August 29, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**2875. Adulteration of isotonic solution of sodium chloride. U. S. v. 248 Packages**  
\* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27402. Sample No. 51822-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 8, 1949, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 25, 1949, from Detroit, Mich.

PRODUCT: 248 100-cc. size packages of *isotonic solution of sodium chloride* at Columbus, Ohio.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Isotonic Sodium Chloride Solution," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was contaminated with undissolved material. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: August 2, 1949. Default decree of destruction.

**2876. Adulteration and misbranding of estrogenic substances. U. S. v. 13 Cartons, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27281. Sample Nos. 19859-K, 19860-K.)**

LIBEL FILED: May 27, 1949, Middle District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 5, 1948, and April 5, 1949, by Reed & Carnrick, from Jersey City, N. J.

PRODUCT: 39 cartons, each containing a circular entitled "Estrogenic Substance R&C" and one 20-cc. vial of *estrogenic substances*. Examination showed that the product consisted of a mixture of the natural estrogens, estrone, equilin, and equilenin, normally found in pregnant mares' urine, together with alpha estradiol.

LABEL, IN PART: "Estrogenic Substances (R&C) Solution in Peanut Oil."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity of the article fell below that which it purported to possess since it contained alpha estradiol, which is not a constituent of natural estrogens from pregnant mares' urine, the purported active ingredient of the article.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Estrogenic Substances \* \* \* Natural Estrogens from pregnant mares' urine was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained alpha estradiol, an estrogen which does not occur in pregnant mares' urine.

DISPOSITION: July 15, 1949. Reed & Carnrick, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.